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ABSTRACT

This guide describes a variety of resources that serve young children and their families affected by substance use. It was created to assist state and local program personnel and others to access resources that can assist them in developing comprehensive services for young children and their families who have been affected by alcohol and other drugs. An introduction examines the incidence of substance abuse and the number of babies born prenatally exposed to alcohol and illegal substances. The resources are then presented, organized within three sections: (1) national training and information resources (35 resources listed); (2) state programs and agencies (6 sample agencies listed); and (3) federal funding sources (37 resources listed). An additional section presents information on locating grant funds from federal agencies and from private foundations and corporations. (Contains 12 references.) (JDD)

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ED 380 920

Resources Related to Children and Their Families Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs

by
Elisabeth Hargrove
Deb Daulton
Joan Melner
& Jo Shackelford

NEC*TAS
National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

EC 303793

The National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System (NEC*TAS)
is a collaborative system, coordinated by the
Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center
of the
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

with

Federation for Children with Special Needs
Georgetown University Child Development Center
Hawaii University Affiliated Program, University of Hawaii at Manoa
National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE)
ZERO TO THREE/National Center for Clinical Infant Programs (NCCIP)

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September 1994

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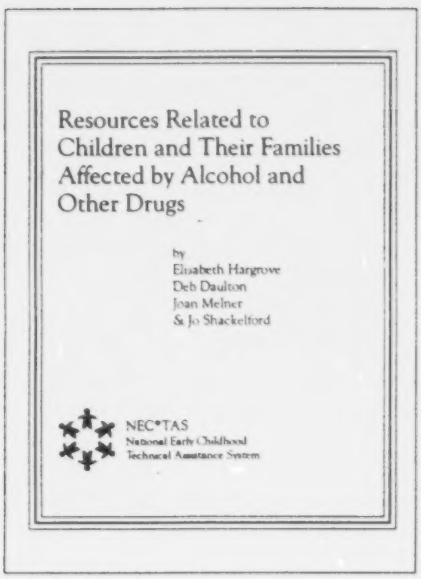
November 1994

NEW RELEASE FROM NEC*TAS

Resources Related to Children and Their Families Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs



The use of alcohol and other drugs has increased dramatically throughout the United States in recent years, exposing hundreds of thousands of infants to these substances. Projections indicate that the number of children prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs will reach between 500,000 and 4 million by the year 2000 (U.S. House of Representatives, 1990).

The widespread use of alcohol and other drugs touches all aspects of our society and has significant implications for children and their families. Substantial interagency collaborative efforts are necessary to develop and support the wide range of service interventions that are needed to reduce or ameliorate the risks these children and their families face.

This new NEC*TAS resource guide — prepared by Elisabeth Hargrove, Deb Daulton, Joan Melner, and Jo Shackelford — describes a variety of resources that serve young children and their families affected by substance use. The guide has been created to assist state and local program personnel and others to access resources that can assist them in developing comprehensive services for young children who have been affected by alcohol and other drugs and their families.

The resources are organized within three sections: 1) national training and information resources; 2) state programs and agencies; and, 3) federal funding sources. An additional section presents information on locating grant funds from federal agencies and from private foundations and corporations.

To order *Resources Related to Children and Their Families Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs*, please use the form on the back of this release.

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Resources Related to Children and Their Families Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs

E. Hargrove, D. Daulton, J. Melner, and J. Shackelford. 1994. 22 pp., softcover. $5.00 (#ML008).

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J. Shackelford, May 1994, 4 pp., $2.00 (ML#011).

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Finding and Referring Infants and Preschoolers With Developmental and Health Needs

J. Shackelford, June 1994, 4 pp., $2.00 (ML#012).

This second paper in the Health Services series describes the requirements for a comprehensive, coordinated child find system under IDEA and the important role health and other professionals play within this system. Primary referral sources and state central directories are among the features described. Examples of how a variety of projects, states, and communities have collaborated on child find and public awareness actvities are presented with contact information for each example.

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Introduction

The use of alcohol and other drugs has increased dramatically throughout the United States in recent years. Although it is difficult to obtain reliable estimates on the extent of alcohol and other drug use among pregnant women, recent surveys have shown that one in four pregnant women smoke tobacco during pregnancy, and three out of five women of childbearing age (15 to 44 years) drink alcohol on a regular basis (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 1990a). A nationwide survey of 36 hospitals conducted in 1987 revealed that 11% of new mothers used illicit drugs, such as cocaine, marijuana, and heroin, during their pregnancy (HHS, 1990a). It is further documented that pregnant women who use alcohol and other drugs put their unborn children at risk for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), and other drug-related disabilities (Gittler & McPherson, 1990).

The Institute of Medicine (1990) estimates that between 350,000 and 625,000 babies are born prenatally exposed to cocaine, marijuana, and other illegal substances each year in the United States. If babies prenatally exposed to alcohol and tobacco were to be included, this number would be much larger (HHS, 1990a). Projections indicate that the number of children prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs will reach between 500,000 and 4 million by the year 2000 (U.S. House of Representatives, 1990).

The widespread use of alcohol and other drugs has significant implications for children and their families. For example, drug exposure in utero not only results in poor pregnancy outcomes, but it often indicates broader social problems for the family (Gustavsson, 1992). Medical research shows a more frequent occurrence of microcephaly, respiratory distress, and growth retardation among infants who have been prenatally exposed to drugs and/or alcohol (McCann & Lewis, 1991). Although the long-term consequences of prenatal drug exposure are as yet uncertain, it is believed that some children born to women using drugs during pregnancy develop behavioral and motor problems by early childhood as a consequence of their exposure (Hadeed & Siegel, 1989). Long-term developmental and behavioral effects are even harder to define because the difficulty of controlling for prenatal variables is compounded by the contributions of the postnatal environment.

Clearly, the widespread use of alcohol and other drugs touches all aspects of our society: public health, education, employment, and recreation. Substantial interagency collaborative efforts are needed to address the complexities of alcohol and other drug use, especially as it relates to the effects on young children and their families. A wide range of service interventions are needed to reduce or ameliorate the risks these children and their families face. The focus of intervention must include the infant, the mother, the family, and the environment(s) in which they live. To create a comprehensive care system, increased substance use

prevention efforts and creative approaches to intervention with the mother-child dyad are needed. The major issues facing service systems include:

- the increased numbers of infants who are born affected by alcohol and other drug use;
- the diagnosis and reporting of drug use during pregnancy;
- the characteristics and cumulative risk factors of infants and families who are affected by drugs;
- the multiservice needs of infants, children, and families who are affected by drugs; and,
- the overwhelming impact on the existing service system.

Interagency collaboration is necessary to develop comprehensive service options that offer preconceptual counseling, care coordination, prenatal care, smoking cessation classes, parenting education, psychosocial support, job training, treatment for alcohol and other drug use, nutritional counseling, respite care, early intervention, and other investments to alleviate long-term consequences. Recent federal education and health initiatives provide greater opportunities for personnel from across various agencies to coordinate service systems so they can work together to support families. This document has been created to assist state and local program personnel and others to access national training and information resources, state programs and agencies, and federal and other funding sources.

Resource Identification

The information in this document was gathered from May to August 1993. Through its national search to identify resources, NEC*TAS reviewed a variety of programs, projects, and national resources. A SpecialNet (an electronic mail system serving more than 5,000 subscribers in state agencies, university, and community programs) inquiry and a national mailing were sent to the directors of state and jurisdictional programs for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities to obtain information about state and local programs for children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs.

This document identifies resources that serve young children and their families affected by substance use. The resources are organized in three sections: National Training and Information Resources, State Programs and Agencies, and Federal Funding Sources. Included also is a section on locating grant funds from federal government agencies and from private foundations and corporations. Please be advised that, due to its nature, the information in this document is subject to change; readers should contact a program or agency directly to determine the current status of a particular resource.

National Training and Information Resources

A wide range of national efforts provide up-to-date information on children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. Although this list of public and private organizations is not exhaustive, these resources provide some combination of information, materials, and referral. Several of these program descriptions were provided by the programs themselves, and others came from Cripe, 1991; CSAP National Resource Center for the Prevention of Perinatal Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs, 1993; and HHS, 1990b.

ARCH (Access to Respite Care and Help) National Resource Center

Chapel Hill Training-Outreach Project
800 Eastowne Drive, Suite 105
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(800)473-1727

ARCH provides training and technical assistance to private and public agencies that develop respite care services for children with disabilities, chronic illnesses, or terminal illnesses; and crisis nursery services to children who have experienced or who are at risk of abuse or neglect. ARCH's services also include evaluation, research, and an information center on national, state, and local resources.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30333
(404)639-3534

CDC is the federal agency whose disease prevention and control programs protect the nation's public health. Through its various divisions, CDC administers national programs to promote infant, child, and maternal health and to prevent chronic disease. Preventive health services address such risk factors as smoking and alcohol use, poor nutrition, sedentary life style, occupational exposure, and inadequate preventive health services. CDC provides consultation and technical assistance to state and local health departments, conducts research, provides information, and sponsors conferences. The CDC Information Network for Public Health Officials makes a wide variety of datasets and other information available electronically.

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention—National Resource Center for the Prevention of Perinatal Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

9300 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031
(703)218-5600; (800)354-8824

The federal Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), in conjunction with the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), established this national resource center to disseminate new research findings and to provide information, training, and technical assistance on the prevention of of maternal alcohol and other drug abuses and their negative effects on women, children, and families. Center components include information and referral, communications, training programs, and the Perinatal Research and Education Management Information System (PREMIS) *(see description on page 8)*.

Child Welfare League of America (CWLA)

440 First Street, N.W., Suite 310
Washington, DC 20001-2085
(202)638-2952

CWLA has a number of useful publications and training materials on drug abuse and prenatal exposure.

Clearinghouse for Drug-Exposed Children

Division of Behavioral and Developmental Pediatrics
University of California, San Francisco
1350 7th Avenue, Room A20113
San Francisco, CA 94143-0314
(415)476-9691

Services include a provider referral system consisting of agencies in the San Francisco Bay Area. A database provides information for service providers and caretakers of children exposed to drugs including information on health care, practical support, shelter care, legal services, emotional support, day care, educational services, and drug treatment.

COSMOS Corporation

1735 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 613
Washington, DC 20006
(202)728-3939

COSMOS, a research-based organization, focuses on the quality of life in local communities by working to improve local and intergovernmental service delivery systems through technical assistance, data analysis, and computer support. COSMOS projects deal with special education, adult and vocational education, gang and substance-abuse prevention, mental health services, and community partnerships. COSMOS assists CSAP (see page 3) staff with the High-Risk Youth and Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants demonstration projects, which are devoted to the prevention of substance abuse among high-risk populations. COSMOS also provides technical assistance to grants funded under CSAP's Community Partnership Demonstration Grant Program which develop and coordinate community coalitions for alcohol and other drug abuse prevention.

The Early Education Program for Children with Disabilities (EEPCD)

Office of Special Education Programs
U. S. Department of Education
Mary Switzer Building
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202
(202)205-9377

Funded by the Department of Education, EEPCD projects include model demonstrations, research institutes, inservice training, outreach, and technical assistance to demonstrate and disseminate information regarding best services for children with disabilities. Many EEPCD grantees are in health settings and focus on such health-related issues as effects of prenatal substances exposure on children's development. Programs include:

- **Early Childhood Research Institute on Substance Abuse**

  Juniper Gardens Children's Project
  University of Kansas
  1614 Washington Boulevard
  Kansas City, KS 66102
  (913)321-3143

  This research institute is a collaborative effort among the Universities of Kansas, Minnesota, and South Dakota. It comprises multiple projects, with a cross-disciplinary emphasis, that cut across conceptual areas and across age groups within the birth to 8-year age span. Planned products include training manuals, videotapes, and curricula. (Funding period: 1991-1996)

- **Family-Centered Project: Services for Foster Care Families of Infants and Toddlers Exposed Prenatally to Drugs**

  Department of Pediatric Psychology
  Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron
  281 Locust Street
  Akron, OH 44308
  (216) 379-8594

  This demonstration project is developing a model of preventive early intervention services for young children exposed prenatally to drugs; and provides support, information, and training for the foster parents who are caring for their birth parents (as appropriate). (Funding period: 1991-94[95-96])

  The Department of Pediatric Psychology also has a grant, **Family-Centered and Integrated Preschool Services for Children Prenatally Exposed to Drugs and Their Foster Care Families**, to study prenatal substance exposure in 3- to 5-year-old children. (Funding period: 1992-95[96-97])

- **Improving Services to Drug-Exposed or HIV-Infected Children, Birth to 8, and Their Families Using the Transdisciplinary and Transagency Models**

  Foundation for Children with AIDS
  1800 Columbus Avenue
  Roxbury, MA 02119
  (617)442-7442

  This initiative is multiply funded as a demonstration, an inservice training, and an outreach project aimed at providing a transdisciplinary approach to serving children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs who also are infected with HIV. (Funding period: 1992-95[96-97])

NATIONAL TRAINING AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

- **Infant Care Project: A Mother-Child Intervention Model Directed at Cocaine Use During Pregnancy**
  Department of Pediatrics
  Duke University Medical Center
  Box 3364
  Durham, NC 22210
  (919) 684-5513

  This demonstration project provides comprehensive and continuous support and developmental services to women using cocaine during pregnancy, and to their infants. (Funding period: 1991-94[95-96])

- **Steps for Kids: A Family Recovery Outreach Training Project**
  Department of Pediatrics, Boston City Hospital
  818 Harrison Avenue
  Boston, MA 02118
  (617) 534-7915

  This demonstration project provides a range of training and consultation activities to help professionals improve the quality of life for women who abuse drugs and for their children. (Funding period: 1991-94)

Fetal Alcohol Education Program
Boston University School of Medicine
7 Kent Street
Brookline, MA 02146
(617)739-1424

This program provides training and teaching materials for health providers and teachers that emphasize the prevention and treatment of alcohol abuse and related birth disorders, as well as the effects of other drugs. It also maintains an extensive information base and sponsors family support groups.

Florida Department of Education Prevention Center
414 Florida Education Center
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0400
(904)488-7835

The Prevention Center, which produced the 1993 videoteleconference, "A Nation's Challenge: Educating Substance-Exposed Children," has compiled a resource directory for educators and other professionals who work with children who have been prenatally exposed to drugs and/or alcohol. The directory, *Resource Guide for Educators of Children Affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs*, is available from the Center at the address above.

Head Start Bureau
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20013
(202)619-0257

Head Start provides comprehensive preschool programs for eligible children and offers information and resources for families. It also has a program designed to reduce substance abuse in families.

Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition
409 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20024
(202)863-2458

The Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition is an informal association of professional, voluntary, and governmental organizations across the nation working to reduce infant mortality and to improve the health of pregnant women and their children, especially in low-income families. Their activities include public awareness and education that encourage healthy habits for pregnant women and increase understanding of specific health risks. The Coalition helps develop networks for sharing information among groups concerned with promoting maternal and child health and assists in the establishment of additional Healthy Mother, Healthy Babies Coalitions in states and communities.

Interdisciplinary Training of Early Intervention Personnel to Serve Minority Drug-Exposed Infants and Young Children
Georgetown University Child Development Center
3307 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20007
(202)687-5000

This personnel training grant targets students in professional degree programs of special education, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech-language pathology, nutrition, psychology, nursing, social work, and medicine to work with minority infants and young children who have been exposed to drugs.

March of Dimes National Office
Birth Defects Foundation
1275 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, NY 10605
(914)997-4722

The March of Dimes is a national research and education foundation dedicated to the prevention of birth defects. It funds services and conducts training for professionals to work with women who are abusing drugs and with their infants.

Maternal & Child Health Policy Research Center
1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1205
Washington, DC 20036
(202)223-1500

The Maternal & Child Health Policy Research Center provides comprehensive national-level research on issues relevant to maternal and child health. Of particular note is the Research Center's 1992 report, *Federal Funding Sources for Programs Providing Home Care to HIV-Infected and Drug-Exposed Infants.*

Meyer Rehabilitation Institute
University of Nebraska Medical Center
600 South 42nd Street
Omaha, NE 68198-5454
(402) 559-7467

The Meyer Rehabilitation Institute, a unit of the University of Nebraska Medical Center, provides clinical care, teaching, technical assistance, and research activities in the field of developmental disabilities. Meyer educational and research activities are reflected in products of the media center which are available for purchase or rent by parents, professionals, students, and interested others.

National Abandoned Infant Assistance Resource Center for Drug-, HIV- and Medically Involved Children
University of California, Berkeley
1950 Addison Street, Suite 104
Berkeley, CA 94704
(510)643-8390

The Resource Center assists programs funded under the Federal Abandoned Infant Assistance (AIA) Act of 1988 (through the Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services). AIA programs provide comprehensive services for children who are or at risk of being abandoned, especially those who are HIV positive or drug affected, and for their families. The Resource Center's services include information resources and referral, training and technical assistance, a national newsletter, directories, publications, an annual national conference, and telephone seminars.

National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education (NAPARE)
11 East Hubbard Street, Suite 200
Chicago, IL 60611
(312)862-4348

NAPARE's activities include sponsoring national conferences and training workshops, and conducting research. NAPARE addresses perinatal addiction and the long-term outcomes for prenatal drug exposure in children. Information packets and resource materials about the problems of perinatal substance abuse are available for professionals and the public.

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH)
2000 15th Street N., Suite 1701
Arlington, VA 22201-2617
(703)524-7802

NCEMCH provides maternal and child health related information services and technical assistance. It offers materials and information on maternal, infant, child, and adolescent health, nutrition, chronic illnesses, and disabilities; services for children with special health needs; genetic health services; and public health programs and services.

NATIONAL TRAINING AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)

P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(301)468-2600; (800)729-6686

NCADI provides information about the effects of using drugs and alcohol during pregnancy; maintains and provides access to the Prevention Materials Database; and publishes *Prevention Pipeline*, a bimonthly periodical which presents the latest information about research, resources, and activities in the alcohol and other drug abuse prevention field. NCADI also distributes CSAP grant applications and information about grant programs. It operates the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) *(also listed on page 9 in the State Programs and Agencies section)*, a nationwide electronic communication system that links alcohol and other drug information centers.

National Clearinghouse for Infants With Disabilities and Life-Threatening Conditions

Center for Developmental Disabilities
University of South Carolina
Benson Building
Columbia, SC 29208
(800)922-9234

Provides national, state, and community-specific information to professionals and family members about any disability-related condition affecting infants, toddlers, and their families.

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (NCADD)

12 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
(212)206-6770

Suite 926
1511 K Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
(202)737-8122

NCADD provides information, resource materials, and education on alcoholism and drug addiction. It sponsors "National Alcohol Awareness Month" each April and "National Alcohol-Related Birth Defects Awareness Week" beginning on Mother's Day each year.

National Families in Action

2296 Henderson Mill Road, Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30345
(404)934-6364

This organization has created and leads a nationwide, volunteer, grass-roots level movement in which ordinary citizens organize to prevent drug abuse in their families and communities. Its purpose is to educate society about the dangers of drug abuse by disseminating accurate information and by helping empower citizens to work for change. Services and activities include information dissemination through the National Drug Information Center's publication *Drug Abuse Update*, treatment referral services, resource reviews, and parent and community group formation.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Scientific Communications Branch
Room 16C-14
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-3860

NIAAA conducts and supports research on alcohol use, abuse, and associated problems; funds research, training, and career development for promising alcohol researchers; and, with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), supports the education of health professionals on alcohol and other drug abuse issues.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-6245; (800)662-4357

NIDA is a federal agency that conducts research on drug treatment, on the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse, and on improved approaches to prevention and treatment. NIDA disseminates its research findings through various means, including the press, community education, conferences, NIDA's Drug Abuse Hotline (800-662-HELP), and publications distributed through NCADI.

National Pediatric HIV Resource Center

Children's Hospital of New Jersey
15 S. 9th Street
Newark, NJ 07107
(201)268-8251; (800)362-0071

The National Pediatric HIV Resource Center provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to professionals serving children with HIV infection. Educational opportunities and materials include the Pediatric HIV Core Curriculum and workshops on ethnic and cultural issues.

Perinatal Research and Education Management Information System (PREMIS)

9300 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031
(703)218-5600; (800)354-8824

PREMIS, a resource of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention *(see description on page 3)*, is a free-access, on-line data system that provides direct access to information on prevention programs, current literature and research, new funding sources, survey data, and government and legislative updates. PREMIS offers a calendar of events and a number of directories of programs, organizations, and resource people.

The following national organizations offer information and drug abuse prevention assistance to ethnic minorities:

- **Institute on Black Chemical Abuse (IBCA)**
  2616 Nicollet Avenue South
  Minneapolis, MN 55408
  (612)871-7878

- **National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse**
  420 E. 3rd Street, Suite 909
  Los Angeles, CA 90013
  (213)617-8277

- **National Association for Native American Children of Alcoholics (NANACoA)**
  1402 3rd Avenue, Suite 1110
  Seattle, WA 98101
  (206)467-7686; (800)322-5601

- **National Coalition of Hispanic Health & Human Services Organizations (COSSMHO)**
  1015 15th Street, N.W., Suite 402
  Washington, DC 20005
  (202)387-5000

State Programs and Agencies

The resources available from various state-level agencies are important components of programs for children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. The following is a brief description of the functions of six of these state offices.

Specific contact information for each state can be found in the publications: *Drug Resources: 1992 National Directory* (U.S. Department of Justice, 1992); and *Finding Common Ground: A Call for Collaboration* (Jones & Hutchins, 1993).

Child Welfare Program: Has oversight of child protective services as well as other social services for children and families.

Drug and Alcohol Program: Sets prevention and treatment priorities and administers state and federal funds, particularly those from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Drug-Free School Program: Establishes school-based drug and alcohol prevention/education programs and administers federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities funds.

HIV-Prevention Program: Coordinates state AIDS prevention activities and oversees state AIDS prevention funding.

Maternal and Child Health Program: Assures access to quality maternal and child health services, especially for people with low incomes and who have limited access to health services.

RADAR Network Agency: Distributes alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education materials at the state and local levels. Established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, these activities are coordinated by the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information.

Federal Funding Sources

Thirty-seven federal funding sources are listed and annotated below. Other sources may be available or under development. At present, there is no one entity coordinating all funding sources. However, through awareness of these various funding mechanisms, new opportunities for federal, state, and local collaboration can be planned and realized.

Block Grants

Community Development Block Grant

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W., Room 7280
Washington, DC 20410
(202)708-3587

Block grants are given to state and local governments to meet local community and economic development objectives, such as reducing substance abuse, revitalizing neighborhoods, and improving community facilities and services. Entitlement communities and states may develop their own programs and funding priorities.

Community Mental Health Block Grant

Center for Mental Health Services
15-105 Parklawn Building
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-4257

Administered by the Center on Mental Health Services within the new Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) this funding is a principal source of federal assistance for inpatient and outpatient mental health services and treatment for children and families. Formerly a part of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) Block Grant, this funding allows states to reorganize and improve federal substance abuse and mental health services. States have broad discretion over the use of these funds, the services supported, and the populations served.

Maternal and Child Health Block Grant

Grants Management Office
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18-12
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-1440

States receive MCH Block Grant funds to assure access to quality maternal and child health services, especially for those with low incomes and living in areas with limited availability of health services. Women who are substance abusers and children affected by prenatal drug exposure may qualify for services provided by the MCH block grant.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Grants Management Branch
Mail Stop E-18, Room 314
255 E. Paces Ferry Road
Atlanta, GA 30305
(404)842-6595

This block grant, administered by CDC, supports services that address preventable health problems that contribute to a state's leading causes of premature death and disability and that are consistent with the Year 2000 Health Objectives for the nation.

Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)
Office of Financial Management
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20447
(202)401-4653

Administered by the Administration for Children and Families, the statutory goals of this program include preventing, reducing, or eliminating dependency; preventing or remedying abuse, neglect, or exploitation of those unable to protect themselves; allowing individuals to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; and preserving or reuniting families. Efforts geared toward children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs may be funded under this block grant.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
Grants Management — Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockwall 2 Building, Room 840
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 443-9665

Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-3875

Formerly a part of the ADAMHA Block Grant, this separate block grant is a major source of federal assistance for state agencies providing treatment for alcoholism and illegal drug use. Funds in this program are distributed to states which may use the money for a variety of activities, including outreach, prevention, treatment, and staff development aimed at women. The Center also administers some discretionary grants.

Additional Federal Funding Sources:

Abandoned Infants Assistance Program
Administration for Children and Families
Division of Discretionary Grants
Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 341-F2
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201
(202)205-8657

Grants are awarded to programs and projects to meet the needs of infants who have been abandoned in hospitals and young children who have been prenatally exposed to drugs and affected by AIDS.

The Adoption Opportunities Act (Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act)
Children's Bureau
Administration on Children and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20201
(202)205-8671

This small discretionary grant program is designed to help eliminate barriers to the adoption of children who are especially troubled or vulnerable. It supports information exchange, training and technical assistance, and a national adoption resource center. Grant notices appear once each year, usually in the spring.

Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Program Branch — Indian Health Service
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 6A-53
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-4297

Grants are given exclusively to Indian Treatment and Prevention Programs.

At-Risk Child Care Program (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act)

Office of Financial Management
Administration for Children and Families
Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20447
(202)401-9294

The At-Risk Child Care Program is a capped entitlement which allocates funds to states for child care services to low-income families who need child care in order to work; who are not receiving AFDC; and who, without child care, would otherwise be at risk of becoming eligible for AFDC.

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20852
(301)468-2600; (800)729-6686

CSAP provides financial support for a variety of conferences and training programs. To obtain additional information regarding grants available from CSAP, please contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI). Placement on the NCADI mailing list will keep you posted of upcoming grant availability. Instructions also are available from the National Clearinghouse.

The Community and Migrant Health Center Program (DHHS)

Division of Community and Migrant Health
Bureau of Primary Health Care
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
12100 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-4300

The Bureau of Health Care Delivery Assistance within the Public Health Service administers the Community and Migrant Health Center Program, which provides health care through community clinics. These Centers primarily serve women and children who are affected by substance use and abuse.

Community Partnership Demonstration Program

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20852
(301)468-2600; (800)729-6686

Demonstration grants are given to support drug prevention through a coalition of public and private groups.

Drug-Free Neighborhoods Division

Public Housing Drug Elimination Program
Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20410
(202)708-1197

Drug-Free Neighborhoods Grants may be used for community-wide drug prevention programs and are given exclusively to public housing authorities. The Drug-Free Neighborhoods Division also administers the Neighborhood Development Demonstration Program.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Formula Grant Program

Office of Elementary and Secondary Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202)260-2823

Grants are awarded, based on school enrollments, to state education agencies and governors' offices to improve drug education and prevention.

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Drug Information & Strategy Clearinghouse

Public Housing Drug Elimination Program
Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20410
(800)578-3472

The Drug Information and Strategy Clearinghouse provides information and technical assistance on topics related to drugs and alcohol, and administers grant applications for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. An example is the Public Housing Drug Elimination Grant Program, issued annually in February, for public and Indian housing management and residents. Technical assistance grant programs target a broad array of services, from community policing to family-parent training.

Early Education Program for Children with Disabilities (EEPCD)

Office of Special Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education
Mary Switzer Building
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202
(202)205-9377

The funding priorities for 1994 and 1995 include model demonstration projects that address specific issues, service problems, or populations of children (up to 5 years of age); capacity-building projects; and inservice training projects. *(For more information, see the EEPCD listing on pages 4 and 5.)*

Family Resource and Support Program

Administration on Children, Youth and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20013
(202)205-8034

Assists states in implementing, expanding, and operating networks of local family resource and support programs in collaboration with existing health, mental health, education, employment, training, child welfare, and other social services within the state.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
East Wing, 4th Floor
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, DC 20447
(202)401-5529

Although the primary focus of grants given to states under this act is on family violence prevention, funds may be used by local programs for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, developing services in rural and underserved areas, and special programs for children of victims.

Federal Activities Grants Program

Office of School Improvement Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202)260-3693

Grant support is available for dissemination, technical assistance, and model program development activities for drug use prevention and education.

Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Program (Title VI-E of the Social Security Act)

Children's Bureau
Administration on Children and Families
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20201
(202)205-8671

Under this entitlement program, states are partially reimbursed for services provided to children up to 18 years of age who have been separated from families receiving (or eligible to receive) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Head Start Discretionary Grants — Head Start Bureau

Administration on Children and Families
Mary E. Switzer Building
330 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201
(202)205-8436

Periodically, announcements are published that invite programs (particularly Head Start grantees) to submit proposals on how they serve or plan to serve children who have been prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs. Head Start grantees may use the funds to build their capacity to serve children affected by drugs and alcohol and/or who have special health care needs, and to identify and refer families who are affected by alcohol and other drugs.

High-Risk Youth Prevention Demonstration Grant Program

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20852
(301)468-2600; (800)729-6686

Grants are awarded to community-based prevention projects and service delivery systems for children who are at risk due to exposure to drugs and alcohol or other risk factors.

HIV and Substance Abuse Services Grants

Division of Programs for Special Populations
Bureau of Primary Health Care
4350 East West Highway
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)549-4444

Grants are given to primary health care organizations to provide on-going care to people affected by HIV/AIDS or alcohol and other drugs.

National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Grants

Grants Management Branch
Room 8A-54
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-6710

Funds may be used for treatment, prevention, basic research, and medicine development. Grants usually are given to researchers affiliated with a major university.

Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Department of the Interior
18th and C Streets, N.W., Mailstop 2620
Washington, DC 20240
(202)208-6188

The Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention coordinates with the Indian Health Service and other federal agencies that provide resources and funding support for tribes.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

U.S. Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Room 744
Washington, DC 20531
(202)307-0751

For more information, please contact the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Pediatric AIDS Health Care Demonstration Grant Program

Grants Management Office
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18-12
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-1440

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau within the Health Resources Services Administration funds projects targeting young children with AIDS to demonstrate constructive ways to prevent HIV infection, especially by reducing transmission perinatally, and by providing treatment and support for children who are affected.

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Pregnant and Postpartem Women and Infants Grants Program (PPWI)

Grants Management — Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)
Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Services Administration (SAMSHA)
Rockwall 2 Building, Room 840
Rockville, MD 20852
(301)443-9665

Administered by the new Center for Substance Abuse Treatment in SAMSHA, PPWI grants support the improvement of the availability and quality of residential and outpatient treatment for pregnant and parenting women who are substance abusers.

Primary Health Care Services

Grants Management Office
Bureau of Primary Health Care
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
12100 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)549-4242

Grants are given to primary care organizations or practitioners that provide prevention and treatment services to children affected by drugs and alcohol. *(See also HIV and Substance Abuse Services Grants on page 15.)*

Public Housing Child Care Demonstration Program

Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W., Room 4122
Washington, DC 20410
(202)708-1800

Grants are awarded to nonprofit organizations to help establish child care centers for residents of public housing, as well as to determine if the parent's employability changes with the provision of the child care service.

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act

HIV and Substance Abuse Services Branch
Division of Programs for Special Populations
Bureau of Primary Health Care
4350 East West Highway
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)594-4444

Known as the "Care Act," this Act provides emergency relief grants to local governments which are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic. Funds are used to provide outpatient health and support services including service coordination and comprehensive treatment services. Hospitals in eligible cities can contact their local health department for information about these funds.

School Personnel Training Program

Office of School Improvement Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202)260-3693

Grants are awarded to local education agencies to create or improve training opportunities for teachers, administrators, or other personnel on drug use prevention and education. There will be no competition in Fiscal Year 1994.

Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS)

Grants Management Office
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18-12
Rockville, MD 20857
(301)443-1440

Funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, this funding program includes several categories applicable to women who are substance users, including maternal and child health research, maternal and child health training, and child health improvement projects. Some funding is targeted to high-risk infants and pregnant women, including children who have been exposed to alcohol and other drugs or their families.

Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities/Crisis Nurseries

Administration for Children, Youth, and Families
Children's Bureau
Division of Child Care
3rd Floor, Room 352-G
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201
(202)690-6782

This program authorizes state demonstration grants for two programs that serve particular populations of children, including: (1) crisis nurseries for abused and neglected children, children at risk of abuse or neglect, and children in families receiving protective services; and (2) temporary nonmedical child care (respite care) geared toward prevention and alleviation of social, emotional, and financial stress in families who have children with special needs.

Training and Demonstration Grants to Institutions of Higher Education

Office of Elementary and Secondary
Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-6100
(202)401-0133

Grants are given to institutions of higher education for development of training or demonstration programs in drug use prevention and education for elementary and secondary school children.

University Affiliated Programs

Administration on Developmental Disabilities
Hubert H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 329-D
Washington, DC 20201
(202)690-5504 or 690-6590

This program provides funding to universities for the provision of interdisciplinary training for persons concerned with developmental disabilities, demonstrating exemplary services, providing technical assistance, and disseminating information. The universities currently providing services under the auspices of this program to children exposed to drugs include:

- University of Alabama;
- Northern Arizona University;
- Georgetown University;
- Indiana University;
- University of Minnesota;
- University of Missouri; and,
- South Dakota University.

Locating Grant Funds

Federal Agency Resources

Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; (202)783-3238.

Federal Register — Notices of funding priorities, requests for grant proposals, rules and regulations; published daily, Monday through Friday.

Commerce Business Daily — Requests for proposals on contracts; published daily.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) — Annual publication, updated in December, describes the major federal grants and contracts and eligibility requirements, criteria for selection, financial information, and contacts.

U.S. Government Manual — Official handbook of the federal government. Lists agencies, programs, and activities.

Foundation Information

The Foundation Directory. 1994. (17th Edition). Published annually in March. Lists the foundations that award more than 90% of foundation dollars, catalogued by state, and for each foundation, range of grants, average amount, funding interests, names of trustees and principal officers, staff size, and application approach.

Foundation Grants Index. 1993. (21st Edition). Published annually in November. Lists grants awarded to nonprofit organizations by 500 foundations. It includes indexes to grant recipients, topics, and geographical areas.

Foundation Grants to Individuals. 1993. (8th Edition). Biannual (or less). Lists foundation grants for which individuals without organizational affiliation may apply.

The publications mentioned above are available from The Foundation Center, (800)424-9836, at four locations:

- California: 312 Sutter Street, San Francisco, CA 94108; (415)397-0902
- District of Columbia: 1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 938, Washington, DC 20036; (202)331-1400
- New York: 79 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003; (212)620-4230
- Ohio: Kent H. Smith Library, 1442 Hanna Building, 1422 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115; (216)861-1933.

Corporation Information (including corporate foundations)

Corporate 500: The Directory of Corporate Philanthropy. Provides detailed information on the grant programs of large firms; (415)896-1900.

Taft Corporate Giving Directory. Annual directory containing extensive profiles of corporate-sponsored foundations. The 1994 Edition is $350. Available from the Taft Group, P.O. Box 7101, Chicago, IL 60694-1701; (800)877-8238.

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Conclusion

This document organizes and describes a wide range of information and fiscal resources available to meet the needs of children and families affected by alcohol and other drugs. The four sections are intended to provide information about resources for developing coordinated services for young children and their families. It is our intention to encourage public and private organizations to work together in developing programs and services which are responsive to the needs of families affected by alcohol and other drugs. Becoming aware of the numerous potential funding sources, the current state responsibilities, and the technical assistance available to assist in networking can serve as a foundation for creative linkages and new programs. Knowledge of national information and training resources can be an asset in program collaboration across states and communities.

The research is still emerging regarding the developmental impact of perinatal exposure to alcohol and other drugs and the optimal interventions for children and families. Policy planners, service providers, and parents realize they cannot wait for new funding or additional research to provide the answers to the complexities of substance abuse; they continue to work toward making services accessible and sensitive to the needs of children and families. It is clear that their work must be expanded through additional collaborative efforts of professionals, parents, and communities to create programs and support for young children and their families whose lives are affected by alcohol and other drugs.